AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend the paragraph starting on page 2, line 30 as follows:

The existence of more than one form of the CYP2D6 enzyme is caused by polymorphisms in the gene which encodes the CYP2D6 enzyme (the gene being denoted in italics, as *CYP2D6*, SEQ ID NO: 1). In fact, more than 30 polymorphisms in the *CYP2D6* gene have been described (see ~~http://www.imm.ki.se/cypalleles/~~ http address www.imm.ki.se/cypalleles/ for listing). The frequency of a particular *CYP2D6* polymorphism may differ widely among ethnic groups, with concomitant differences in CYP2D6 activity and responses to drugs which are CYP2D6 substrates. The frequencies of *CYP2D6* mutations in European populations are presented in Marez, *et al.* (1997) *Pharmacogenetics* 7, 193-202 and Sachse, *et al.* (1997) *Am. J. Hum. Genet.* **60**, 284-295. The most common polymorphisms are *CYP2D6*1A, CYP2D6*2, CYP2D6*2B, CYP2D6*4A,* and *CYP2D6*5,* which account for about 87% of all CYP2D6 alleles in Europeans. *CYP2D6*1A* encodes an active enzyme and is commonly known as the wild type gene. *CYP2D6*2* and *CYP2D6*2B* encode a functional enzyme which has slightly decreased activity. *CYP2D6*4A* includes a G to A substitution at position 3465 of SEQ ID NO:1, which results in a splicing defect and a truncated, inactive protein, and *CYP2D6*5* is a deletion of the entire *CYP2D6* gene, resulting in no CYP2D6 enzyme activity.